

of the abdomen not coarsely punctured; the second segment near the base somewhat abruptly and strongly raised; beneath, raised from behind the sulcature to about the height of the basal part of the segment; the costae distinct, the depression not wide but well-marked. Wings infusate and with blue iridescence. Length 7.5-9 mm.

Hab. Iao valley, Maui. Very like *O. monobius* of Molokai, but at once distinguished by the much less coarsely punctured basal segment of the abdomen, as well as by differences in colour, etc. I have not met with the male of this species.

Odynerus monas sp. nov.

Black, opaque, slender, with the first abdominal segment mostly red, the second with red lateral spots. Clypeus very strongly emarginate, the front somewhat finely and shallowly and not closely punctured. Mesonotum dull, remotely and finely punctured, the two impressed lines posteriorly distinct; scutellum remotely punctured and with a median impressed line; propodeum dull, very finely rugulose, not or hardly punctate. Basal abdominal segment, except along the apical margin, almost impunctate, second longitudinally convex, but not abruptly raised from the base; beneath, with the depression very light, but distinct. Wings infusate and with blue iridescence. Length 7-8 mm.

Hab. Molokai (500-1000 ft.) the male only taken, rarely and singly. Apparently allied to *O. cephalostictus*, but very distinct.

Nesodynerus paraetias sp. nov.

Black, not shining, the front sometimes with a yellow dot, the hind margin of the basal abdominal segment sometimes obscurely testaceous. Clypeus very lightly emarginate. Front of head lightly, sometimes sub-obsolete, punctured. Mesonotum finely and not closely punctured, the interstices between the punctures dull and with the minute system of puncturation distinct. First abdominal segment shallowly punctate, second convex, but not conspicuously raised from the base; beneath, the costae short, the segment behind these flat, the basal part large and tumid, the depression absent. Wings infusate and with a blue iridescence. Length 5.5-7 mm.

Hab. Molokai, coast and lower slopes of mountains. Closely allied to *N. oblitus* of Oahu, but at once distinguished by the blue iridescence of the wings.

Odynerus apreps sp. nov.

Black, not shining, mandibles largely red, wings fuscous with a blue iridescence. Clypeus impressed at the apex, but scarcely emarginate. There is a small yellow dot behind each eye, the front of the head being shallowly punctate. Mesonotum dull, sparsely and feebly punctured, the interstices between the punctures having a very minute and shallow

puncturation; propodeum dull, and without evident punctures, second abdominal segment, somewhat raised near the base, strongly longitudinally convex in profile, but not conically tuberculate; beneath, abruptly raised behind the costae to a height equal to that of its basal part, the costae distinct, the depression shallow but wide and evident. Length 7 mm.

Hab. Maui, on the lower slopes of Haleakala, a very obscure species. I have not seen the female.

MR. J. KOTINSKY read two papers: (1) "Some new Coccidae from the Hawaiian Islands;" (2) "Some new Aleyrodidae from the Hawaiian Islands," to be published elsewhere.

MAY 3rd, 1906.

The sixteenth regular meeting was presided over by Mr. F. W. Terry.

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS.

Mr. Wilder exhibited specimens of cypress twigs, the bark of which was gnawed off by the Roach (*Eleutheroda dytiscoides*).

Mr. Muir exhibited two specimens of *Coccinella repanda* from Fiji. These specimens agreed with Froggatt's figure and description (Misc. Pub. No. 592 Agric. Gaz. of New South Wales, 1902) also with Crotch (Revision of Coccinellidae), and differed from Hawaiian specimens in several features, viz.: smaller and less ovate; much more finely sculptured and duller; thorax black anteriorly edged with orange—red expanding into blotches at anterior angles of thorax, the Hawaiian specimens having the orange-red much larger and a central mark running posteriorly; the anterior mark on elytra V-shaped, not broken into three distinct spots; a third spot on posterior end of elytra. The two cannot be referred to the same species; which then is *C. repanda*? if the Fijian is the type, then what is the Hawaiian?

Mr. Kotinsky exhibited two specimens of *Cryptorhyncus mangiferae* collected by Mr. Haughs in Moanalua Valley upon a piece of wood at the base of a mango tree below the Polo grounds. According to Mr. Haughs none of the trees in the vicinity are less than four or five years old and the question how these insects got there is interesting. Upon stabbing the specimens Mr. Kotinsky heard them make a distinct noise much like that produced by the stridulation of some Longicorns.